



Course Title	The European Union between Supranational Integration and National Sovereignty
Category	Social Sciences, Politics & Education
Class Time	Session 2, July 23th – August 17th 2018 Track C Weekly schedule Tuesday: 1.30 pm – 3 pm & 3.30 pm – 5 pm Wednesday: 1.30 pm – 3 pm & 3.30 pm – 5 pm Friday: 9 am – 10.30 am & 11.00 am – 11.45 am
Course Level & Target Group	Undergraduate students of all relevant subjects with a strong interest in the course topic.
Course Language	This course is taught in English, including readings in English. For the understanding of the texts and the discussions in class a language level B2 (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages) is required.
ECTS	5 ECTS (45 contact hours)
Instructor	Dr. Timo Lochocki

Course Description & Learning Outcome

The course will reflect upon the history and the current challenges of the European Union as the most ambitious project of supranational integration. While the project of integration was based on the quest for peace in its beginnings, it became clear over the years, that the economic benefits for members were beginning to be the main incentive for further integration. But today, facing a financial and institutional crisis, the European Union is beginning to question its roots and aims. Thus, the course will explore the development of the EU as a political entity, will try to understand the reasons for the current crisis and will finally also try to look ahead – what future for the European integration? In order to get a more plastic impression of the way the EU works, we will dedicate some sessions to a short simulation game on the ways decisions are taken within the EU. Since Berlin is one of the hearts of Europe, we will also take the opportunity to get first-hand information through excursion to the heart of political Berlin.

We will study answers mainly from political science and sociology, but will also take a look at some economists' and historians' arguments. Finally, participants will also be asked to interview ordinary citizens in order to gain a perspective outside of academia.

This is **not an introduction to European politics**. Participating requires substantial knowledge in European Integration and European History.

Course Schedule & Readings

July 24, Tuesday 1-5pm

Organization of class; No input presentations

July 25, Wednesday 1-5pm: Mapping politics in a globalized world

Input presentation 1: History and patterns of European Integration

Readings:

Leonard, Dick (2010): Guide to the European Union, (9th ed., published by The Economist), 1-43

Parsons, Craig (2002): Showing Ideas as Causes: The Origins of the European Union, International Organization 56:1, 47-84

Input presentation 2: Mapping the actors in European Integration

Readings:

Leonard, D. (2010): Guide to the European Union, (9th ed., published by The Economist). Ch.1: The origins, 51-83

Fontaine, Pascal (2010): Europe in 12 lessons (Brussels: EC.), 22-30

July 27, Friday 9-12pm: The new variable national party politics

Input presentation 3: The new variable national party politics

Readings:

Balfour, R. (2016): Europe's Troublemakers – The populist challenge to foreign policy, EPC February 2016. http://www.epc.eu/pub_details.php?cat_id=17&pub_id=6377

Lochocki, T. (2014): The Unstoppable Far Right? GMF Europe Policy Paper 4/2014.

<http://www.gmfus.org/publications/unstoppable-far-right>

Smale, A. (2013): German Campaign, Amid Fiery Debate Abroad, Shuffles Towards Consensus, The New York Times, 09/21/2013

<http://www.nytimes.com/2013/09/22/world/europe/unlike-bitter-campaignselsewhere-germanygravitates-towardcenter.html?mtref=query.nytimes.com&mtref=www.nytimes.com>

Traynor, I. (2013): Eurozone crisis sees Franco-German axis crumbling. The Guardian 05/14/2013

<https://www.theguardian.com/business/2013/may/14/eurozone-crisisgermany-france>

July 31, Tuesday 1-5pm: Mapping politics in a globalized world

Overheard in Berlin: What's going on in Europe?

Interview two English-speaking Germans and two English-speaking Europeans and ask them politely to respond to the following questions (be aware that you should record four interviews within a good hour and detailed notes are necessary):

1. How do you evaluate the situation in contemporary Europe?
2. What do you want to change in Europe?
3. How do you think the European Union will look like in 10 years?
4. What do you think about the conduct and the standing of your own country in European affairs?

Showing of interviews in class (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CcSmCixselg&feature=youtu.be>)

August 1, Thursday 1 – 5pm: The impact of changing national identities

City Tour through Political Berlin, meeting point tba

August 3, Friday 8am – 1.30pm: Germany Identity

Movie: Generation War (http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_jZKzqKIYnU)

August 7, Tuesday 1 – 5pm: The German Hegemon?

Discussion about Generation War

Input Presentation 4: Germany and Europe in the not so distant past

Readings:

Garton Ash, Timothy (2013): The New German Question, The New York Review of Books, 15th of August 2013.

Katzenstein, Peter (1997): United Germany in an integrating Europe, Current History, 96, 608, 116-123.

Simms, Brandon (2013): Cracked Heart of the Old World, The New Statesman, 14th of March 2013.

Input Presentation 5: Germany and Europe today

Readings:

Applebaum, Anne (2015): The risks of putting Germany front and center in Europe's crisis. The Washington Post, 02/20/2015.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/germany-s-central-role/2015/02/20/d1119cd4-b8f8-11e4-aa05-1ce812b3fdd2_story.html

Borger, Julian (2012): Germany slowly comes to terms with sending armed forces abroad, The Guardian, 09/18/2012
<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2012/sep/18/germany-military-moderniseforeign-intervention>

Cohen, R. (2015): The German Question Redux. The New York Times Opinion Pages, 07/13/2015
<http://www.nytimes.com/2015/07/14/opinion/roger-cohen-the-germanquestion-redux.html?mtrref=query.nytimes.com&assetType=opinion>

Karnitschigg, M. (2014): Angela Merkel's year of living dangerously, Politico Europe, 12/31/2015.
<http://www.politico.eu/article/angela-merkels-year-of-living-dangerously/>

Kundnani, Hans (2011): Germany as a Geo-Economic Power. The Washington Quarterly, November 2011. <https://www.ciaonet.org/attachments/18832/uploads>

Schwarzer, Daniela (2015): Learning on the Job. The EU is battling three major crises – with Germany in the lead in every case. But so far Berlin has not been able to create momentum for building a stronger Europe. Berlin Policy Journal, 11/10/2015 <http://berlinpolicyjournal.com/learning-on-the-job/>

Simms, B. (2015): Germany's triumph: from the ruins of war, how a new German empire was built. New Statesman, 07/30/2015
<http://www.newstatesman.com/politics/2015/07/germany-s-triumph-ruins-warhow-new-european-empire-was-built>

Steinmeier, Frank-Walter (2016): Germany's New Role. Berlin steps up. Foreign Affairs, July/August 2016. <https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/europe/2016-06-13/germany-s-newglobal-role>

August 8, Wednesday 1-5pm: The euro crisis

Input presentation 6: The origins of the euro crisis

Readings:

Bulmer, Simon (2014): Germany and the Eurozone Crisis: Between Hegemony and Domestic Politics. West European Politics, Volume 37, Issue 6.

Elliot, Larry (2012): Why Angela Merkel wants to make the rest of Europe more like Germany. The Guardian, 09/17/2012.

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2012/sep/17/angela-merkel-shapeeurope-german-image>

Hall, Peter. A. (2012): The Economics and Politics of the Euro Crisis, German Politics, 21:4, 355-371

Kollewe, Julia (2012): How Germany's south became the backbone of a vibrant economy. The Guardian, 09/17/2012

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2012/sep/17/germany-south-backboneconomy>

Letters to the Editors (2015): Structural Crisis in the Eurozone. The New York Times Opinion Pages 08/11/2015

<http://www.nytimes.com/2015/08/12/opinion/structural-crisis-in-theeurozone.html?mtrref=query.nytimes.com&assetType=opinion>

Young, Brigitte/Semmler, Willy (2011): The European sovereign debt crisis. Is Germany to blame? German Politics and Society, 29, 1, 1-24

August 10, Friday 9-12pm: The migration crisis

Input presentation 7: The migration crisis

Readings:

Barigazzi, Jacopo (2016): Commission's Road Map to Save Schengen. Politico, 02/03/2016
<http://www.politico.eu/article/commission-roadmap-to-save-schengen-arearefugees-migrants/>

Kundnani, Hans (2016): How Europe's Refugee and Euro Crisis are Linked. GMF Transatlantic Take, 02/16/16

<http://www.gmfus.org/blog/2016/02/16/how-europe%E2%80%99s-refugeeand-euro-crises-are-linked>

Leonard, Marc (2016): The German Problem.

http://www.ecfr.eu/article/commentary_the_german_problem_6026

Smale, Alison (2016): Angela Merkel, Accused of Betraying Core Values, Facing a Balancing Act with Turkey, The New York Times 04/14/2016.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2016/04/15/world/europe/angela-merkel-germanyturkey-erdogan-censorship.html?mtrref=query.nytimes.com>

Traynor, Ian (2015): Europe splits over refugee deal as Germany leads breakaway coalition. The Guardian, 11/30/2015

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/nov/29/germanys-plan-to-strike-euwide-refugee-sharing-deal-stalls>

August 14, Tuesday 1 – 5pm: Brexit

Input presentation 8: Brexit

Readings:

Elliot, Larry (2016): Brexit is a rejection of Globalization. The Guardian, 06/26/2016

<https://www.theguardian.com/business/2016/jun/26/brexit-is-the-rejection-ofglobalisation>

Goodwin, Matthew (2016): Inequalities not personalities drove Britain to Brexit. Politico, 06/28/2016

<http://www.politico.eu/article/inequality-not-personalities-drove-britain-tobrexit/>

Huetlin, Thomas (2016): Benefiting from Brexit: Boris Johnson's Folly. Der Spiegel, 06/26/16

<http://www.spiegel.de/international/europe/boris-johnson-a-talented-populist-on-the-rise-a-1099802.html>

Lochocki, T. (2014): The Unstoppable Far Right? GMF Europe Policy Paper 4/2014.

<http://www.gmfus.org/publications/unstoppable-far-right>

Scheuermann, Christop, et al. (2016): Don't leave us! Why Germany needs the British. 06/22/2016

<http://www.spiegel.de/international/europe/spiegel-brexit-cover-story-pleasedon-t-go-a-1099070.html>

Spence, Alex et al. (2016): How David Cameron blew it. Politico, 06/25/16

<http://www.politico.eu/article/how-david-cameron-lost-brexit-eu-referendumprime-minister-campaign-remain-boris-craig-oliver-jim-messina-obama/>

Spiegel staff (2016): Europe is dead. Long live Europe? Der Spiegel, 06/26/2016

<http://www.spiegel.de/international/europe/black-thursday-for-uk-and-europeas-britain-votes-to-leave-eu-a-1099726.html>

August 15, Wednesday 1-5pm: What now?

Meeting with the Young European Movement Berlin (<http://jeb-bb.de>), possibly tbc.

What future for Germany and Europe?

Readings:

Hvidsten, Andreas and Hovi, Jon (2015): Why no two-track Europe? Unity, discontent and differentiation in European Integration. European Union Politics, March 2015, Volume 16, Issue 1, pp. 3-22).

Karnitschig, Matthew (2016): A new union of 27 split along old lines. Politico, 06/26/2016

<http://www.politico.eu/article/new-union-of-27-split-along-old-lines-europebrexit-referendum-brussels-summit/>

Leonard, Mark (2011): Four Scenarios for the Re-Invention of Europe.

Reisenbichler, Alexander and Morgan J. Kimberley (2013): How Germany won the euro-crisis, Foreign Affairs, 20th of June 2013.

Schimmelpfennig, Frank et. al. (2015): The European Union as a system of differentiated integration: interdependence, politicization and differentiation. Journal of European Public Policy. Volume 22, Issue 6, pp 764-782).

Taylor, Tom (2016): A Union Divided by Multiple Crises. The New York Times, 02/01/2016

http://www.nytimes.com/2016/02/02/business/international/a-union-dividedby-multiple-crises.html?_r=0

August 17, Friday 9-12: No class to make up for previous overtimes

Assignments

In order to gain 5 ECTS, you are required to attend class regularly, read all assigned texts, hold a brief presentation (20 min) and most importantly: to participate actively in our discussions.

In addition, you ought to hand in an essay of at least 1.000 words on the question: 'How should the crisis be resolved best in your very own opinion, and how do you assume it will be handled and why?' The deadline for the essay will be discussed in class.

Assessment Components

The final grade will be composed of 1/3 presentation, 1/3 final essay and 1/3 active participation in the class discussion.

A minimum of 80% class attendance is required.

Failure to fulfil one of the mentioned components results in failure of the class.

Expectations & Policies

Preparation for lively discussions in the classroom: be on time, have at least the required readings completed and points in mind for discussion or clarification.

Assignments: complete all assignments according to the specified requirements on schedule including handing over to the lecturer.

Commitment in class: pay particular attention to the lecturer and respect differences of opinions (classmates', lecturers, local constituents engaged with on the visits).

Academic guidelines: Comply with academic integrity policies (such as no plagiarism or cheating, nothing unethical), especially the academic honor code and the student code of conduct (see FAQs on www.huwisu.de).

Attendance policy: No unexcused absences are permitted. Students must contact their class teachers to catch up on missed work – to excuse absence please contact the HUWISU office (80% class attendance are required).

Field trips: if classes involve a field trip or other external visits, these require attendance as well as appearance in time – transportation difficulties are never valid reasons for an excused absence.

Cultural Extra-curricular Activities

HUWISU offers a fine selection of interesting extra-curricular activities and aims to give all participants an unforgettable stay in Berlin. Your program includes excursions, sport activities and social gatherings providing you the opportunity to get to know the city, the university and your classmates better and to meet students from all parts of the world. The costs for these offers are included in the course fees.

Below you will find examples of previously offered cultural activities. You will be informed about the respective cultural program after your enrolment via email as well as during the course period.

Political and historical guided tours:

- **Federal Chancellery (Bundeskanzleramt):** It's the central coordination point for the entire government policy. The office is in constant contact to departments and other authorities.
- **German Parliament (Bundestag):** As the highest organ of the legislative in Germany it's elected by the German people. In practice Germany is governed by a bicameral legislature, of which the Bundestag serves as the lower house and the Bundesrat equals the upper house.
- **House of Representatives (Abgeordnetenhaus):** It's the state parliament (Landtag) of Berlin and located in the center of the reunified city. Together with the Martin Gropius Bau, the Topography of Terror and the Bundesrat, it presents an arresting contrast to the flair of the new Potsdamer Platz.
- **Topography of Terror:** A permanent exhibition with focus on the central institutions of the SS and police during the "Third Reich" and the crimes they committed throughout Europe. With the help of mostly photographic material, visitors are led through the major themes of the exhibition's five main segments.
- **Political Archive:** As the "memory" of the Federal Foreign Office it preserves the files on German diplomacy since 1867, as well as the international treaties signed by the Federal Republic of Germany and its predecessors in title. The records are preserved, processed and made available for academic research.

Cultural guided tours:

- **Kreuzberg Tour:** Kreuzberg has emerged from its history as one of the poorest quarters in Berlin in the late 1970s to a cultural center of today's Berlin. A unique area and one of the hippest neighborhoods in Berlin with many bars, pubs and clubs.
 - **Berlin's Museum Island (Museumsinsel):** was awarded UNESCO World Heritage Status in 1999 and is an ensemble of five museums: Old Museum, New Museum, Old National Gallery, Pergamon Museum and Bode Museum.
 - **Berliner Dom:** Berlin's largest and most important Protestant church is located on the Museum Island.
 - **Daytrip to Potsdam:** Be inspired by the illustrious attractions of the UNESCO's World Heritage while underway through the city of Potsdam. Immerse yourself in the history and present of Potsdam and discover many palaces, gardens, and historic quarters such as the "Holländisches Viertel" or the "Nikolaikirche".
 - **Exhibitions:** Berlin is known for its unique galleries and exhibitions, that is why we will visit at least one during the Winter University.
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Social gatherings

- **Welcome Get-Together:** We invite you to meet all participants as well as the HUWISU staff in a relaxed atmosphere.
 - **Boat trip:** Get to know Berlin from a completely new perspective and see Berlin's famous sights while floating along the river Spree.
 - **Beach Volleyball:** A fun outdoor sport activity on long warm summer evenings for those who love to play and everyone who just want to enjoy watching the others play, lying in the sand, meet friends for some drinks, or simply relax in the middle of Berlin.
 - **Biergarten:** You can't leave Berlin without having experienced a Biergarten. The perfect place to finish off your busy day with a cool "Feierabend" drink.
 - **Farewell Party:** At the end of the Summer University we will come together to celebrate the exciting time with HUWISU.
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Your Instructor

Dr. Timo Lochocki is a transatlantic fellow with the Europe Program where he directs the research activities of The German Marshall Fund of the United States (GMF) on European diversity and party politics. He studied social psychology and international politics in Germany, Norway, and the United States and holds a Ph.D. in comparative politics from the Humboldt University Berlin, where he is a lecturer for European Politics. His doctoral thesis explains varying electoral advances of right-wing populist parties in Europe and was granted as summa cum laude. He has published work on European integration, migration, and comparative politics with a focus on left-and right-wing populist parties in academic journals, national newspapers, and for various think tanks. In addition to his native German, Lochocki speaks fluent English and Norwegian, and has a working knowledge of French and Swedish.

Please note that the course and its syllabus are subject to change. Last update: March 2018